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tion of very notable changes in the level of these beaches. A former relative rise of the surface to the northeast is not only amply demonstrated, but a progressive fall of the surface at the north at later stages until it reached its present attitude is fully made out. The movement appears to have been steadily progressive and systematic. The possible causes of these changes of levels are discussed, embracing gravitation toward the ice-sheet which, while measurably effective, is found quantitatively insufficient, changes in the temperature of the earth's crust which is also regarded as insufficient, and epeirogenic movements apparently dependent in part upon glaciation, which is regarded as the essential agency. In this connection the author extends his discussion widely, treating of the preglacial elevation of North America, as shown by fiords and submarine valleys and of the late glacial or Champlain submergence shown by fossiliferous marine beds overlying glacial deposits, and from these he endeavors to deduce the Pleistocene oscillations embracing those which were independent of glaciation as well as those dependent upon it. He maintains his well-known views regarding the dependence of glaciation essentially upon epeirogenic movements.

The monograph closes with chapters on the artesian and common wells of the Red River valley and the agricultural and mineral resources of the area of Lake Agassiz. There are added appendices giving the courses of glacial striæ and notes on aboriginal earth works within or near the area of the lake. The whole material is worked out with care and great detail and constitutes a very important contribution to Pleistocene history in both its glacial and its lacustrine aspects.

T. C. C.

Catalogue of the Tertiary Mollusca in the Department of Geology, British Museum (Natural History). Part I. The Australasian Tertiary Mollusca. By GEORGE F. HARRIS, F.G.S. 407 pp., 8 pls. London, 1897.

The British Museum, which has in process of publication catalogues of its great collections, has lately started a new series upon the Tertiary Mollusca, under the editorship of Professor Harris. The first volume dealing with the Australasian forms has just made its appearance. The acquisition by the Museum at different times since

1860 of large numbers of Tertiary mollusca from Australia and New Zealand, has made it possible for Professor Harris to present a very exhaustive review of the subject, the Gasteropoda particularly being described in great detail. The fine state of preservation of the specimens has led the author to consider the several forms both from an ontogenetic and phylogenetic standpoint, and as so little work of this character has been done on the Gasteropoda, hitherto, it must prove of fundamental importance in the systematic classification of this class of the mollusca.

The book contains a complete synonymy of all the forms catalogued, together with a description of such new material as the Museum possesses. The admirable figures which accompany the volume show in great detail the protoconchs of many of the Gasteropod types.

This report presents the first thoroughly systematic treatment of the Tertiary molluscan faunas of Australasia and will be of great service to the student of Tertiary mollusca in other portions of the world. Volume I will be succeeded by others in which the large Tertiary collections of the British Museum from other lands will be minutely described. There is no man better able to undertake this task than Professor Harris, as he is intimately acquainted with the Tertiary in many portions of the world, and probably has a more comprehensive knowledge of the Tertiary of central and western Europe than any one living. He has published an important memoir on the Eocene geology and palæontology of the Paris Basin, besides making contributions to the Tertiary of England.

The future publications of this series will be awaited with much interest by all students of Tertiary palæontology.

WM. B. CLARK.

Transactions of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, Vol.

XXVI. February 1896, to October 1896 inclusive. Published by the Institute, New York City, 1897.

This number of the *Transactions* presents a goodly list of papers of especial interest to geologists. Of these we may mention the following :

The Ore Deposits of the Australian Broken Hill Consols Mine, Broken Hill, New South Wales. By GEORGE SMITH, pp. 69-78. This